

**Martell's Brandies**  
are known and liked for all over the World.  
Sole Agents,  
**H. Price & Co.,**  
12 Queen's Rd., Central.  
488

# The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845.

D. C. L.  
Old Tom Gin.  
The most reliable on  
this market.  
Sole Agents  
**H. Price & Co.,**  
12 Queen's Rd., Central.  
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No. 12,900

號二月八年四百九千一英

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1904.

日廿六年庚甲

PRICE, \$8.00 Per Month.

WHISKY.  
**V. O. B.**  
BLENDED  
BY  
Charles Mackinlay & Co.,  
LEITH.  
\$12.00 per Case.

MACEWEN, FRICKEL & CO.,  
3, DUDDELL STREET,  
Hongkong, July 26, 1904.

Intimations.

NOTICE.  
TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN, I  
WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE  
for any Debts contracted by Mr MAR-  
SHALL from This Date.  
Mrs A. MARSHALL,  
Criterion Hotel, Central.  
Hongkong, July 25, 1904. 1388

THE RAMS GATE OF HONGKONG  
METROPOLE HOTEL.

THREE Miles out on the Kowloon  
Road half-an-hour by Rickshaw.  
THE ONLY HOUSE ON THE ROAD.  
The popular resort of the Colony, occupying  
a charming Seaside situation and  
commanding the most extensive view of the  
Harbour and Kowloon Peninsula.  
Electric Tramways now pass the Hotel.  
There is also accommodation for a few  
Boatmen.

GOOD SEA BATHING.  
REQUIREMENTS SHOWN OF THE FIRST  
QUALITY ONLY.  
PRIVATE TIFFINS AND DINNERS  
Prepared in First-class Style on the shortest  
notice.  
Dinner Parties and Picnics Carefully  
JAS. CHRISTIE,  
Proprietor and Manager,  
Hongkong, July 28, 1904. 1385

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.  
THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA are  
prepared, during suspension of their  
Trans-Pacific Service and until further  
notice, to Book Cargo and issue Bills of  
Lading to SEATTLE, WASH., VICTORIA,  
B.C., and PACIFIC COAST  
PORTS, also to OVERLAND POINTS  
in the UNITED STATES and CANADA  
in connection with the GREAT NORTH-  
ERN RAILWAY from SEATTLE  
as hitherto, by the Steamers of the NORTH-  
ERN PACIFIC S.S. COY., BOSTON  
STEAMSHIP and TOWBOAT COYS.,  
OCEAN S.S. COY. and CHINA MUTUAL  
S.N. COY.  
For further Particulars apply at the  
Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's  
Buildings, First Floor, Chater Road.  
A. S. MIHARA,  
Manager,  
Hongkong, May 20, 1904. 1400

THE AMERICAN SYSTEM  
OF  
DENTISTRY.  
DR. M. H. CHAUN,  
37, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.  
From the University of Pennsylvania,  
U.S.A.  
Hongkong, July 28, 1904. 1386

ZETLAND HOUSE.  
SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATION.  
(Opposite Connaught House).  
No. 10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.  
MODERATE CHARGES.  
MRS. WATLING, Proprietress.  
Hongkong, July 27, 1904. 1374

THE POPULAR  
SCOTCH  
IS  
BLACK & WHITE

ARMES BUCHANAN & CO.  
SCOTCH WHISKY DISTILLERS.  
By Appointment to  
H.M. THE KING  
and  
THE PRINCE of WALES

Supplied by all the leading Chasms and  
Bottlers. To be obtained from LANE,  
CRAWFORD & CO., Queen's Road.

BUSINESS NOTICES.  
**W. S. BAILEY & CO.**  
SHIPBUILDERS, ENGINEERS,  
BOILERMAKERS, BRASS & IRON FOUNDRY  
REPAIRS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.  
COAST AND RIVER STEAMERS, WATER BOATS,  
LIGHTERS, TUGS AND FAST STEAM LAUNCHES.  
WORKS: KOWLOON BAY.  
OFFICES AND SALES ROOMS: 20, CONNAUGHT ROAD.  
PUMPS, PACKINGS, GENERAL STORES AND  
ENGINEERS' TOOLS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO  
AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.  
JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND  
MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA  
NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

Hongkong-Canton Line.

a.s. HONAM, 2,323 tons, Captain R. D. Thomas.

a.s. POWAN, 2,338 tons, Captain G. F. Morrison, R.N.R.

a.s. PATSHAN, 2,320 tons, Captain W. A. Valentine.

a.s. HANKOW, 3,073 tons, Captain B. Branch.

a.s. KINSHAN, 2,660 tons, Captain J. J. Eossius.

HONGKONG to Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sunday Excepted), 5.30 p.m.

and 9 p.m. (Saturday Excepted).

Departures from Canton to Hongkong daily at 8 a.m., 2.30 p.m. and 5.30 p.m. (Sunday Excepted).

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

Hongkong-Macao Line.

a.s. BEUNGSHAN, 1,998 tons, Captain H. D. Jones.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on weekdays at about 2 p.m. During the Summer Months the time of leaving fluctuates, to suit the tide at Macao. For further particulars, see special time table.

Departures on Sundays at Noon.

Departure from Macao to Hongkong daily at 7.30 a.m.

Canton-Macao Line.

a.s. LUNGTHON, 219 tons, Captain T. Hamlin.

This Steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at about 7.30 a.m.; and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 7.30 a.m.

Joint Service of the H.K., C. and MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE Indo-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

Canton-Wuchow Line.

a.s. SAINAM, 538 tons, Captain J. Wilcox.

a.s. NANNING, 569 tons, Captain C. Butchart.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday Wednesday and Friday at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at about 8 a.m. Round trips take about five days. These vessels have Superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the -

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

18 Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, opposite the Hongkong Hotel  
Or of BUTTERFIELD AND SWINE,

Agents CHINA NAVIGATION CO LTD.

16

DR. NEWELL WILSON,  
DR. WILLIAM DANELL,  
DENTISTS.

LATEST AMERICAN METHODS.  
REASONABLE FEES.

NO CHARGE FOR EXAMINATIONS.

Office hours 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 to 5 P.M.

31 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL  
(First Floor, Watkin Building).

Hongkong February 18, 1904. 1226

DR. HARRY FONG,  
AMERICAN TRAINED DENTIST.

ELECTRICAL and Latest Improved  
Appliances.

41, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,  
Entrance on Lee Yuen Street.

Hongkong, July 28, 1904. 1379

MANUFACTURED BY  
THE GOUREPORE CO. LTD.,  
CALCUTTA.

Contractors to the Military and  
Public Works Departments,

State Railways, and all  
large Consumers

throughout India, the East,  
and the Colonies.

W. R. LOXLEY & CO.  
Sole Agents,  
HONGKONG.

Cable Address: 'LOXLEY', Hongkong.

Hongkong, July 22, 1904. 1519

Millions

of bottles of Bovril are

used annually—used in

the sick-room where Bovril

is the nurse's 'second-self'

—used in the kitchen

where Bovril is the cook's

'right hand'—used on all

occasions where strength

and sustenance are re-

quired. Bovril is a food

has received the endorse-

ment of some of the great-

est scientists of the age.

Electric Fire (if required).

Electric Passage Electric, to each Room.

Table D'Hotte or Separate Tables.

For Terms, See Apply to the

W. R. LOXLEY & CO.

Hongkong, June 10, 1904. 1502

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Electric Fire (if required).

Electric Passage Electric, to each Room.

Table D'Hotte or Separate Tables.

## Intimations.

**G. FALCONER & Co.,**  
WATCH-MAKERS AND JEWELLERS.  
NEW SELECTIONS OF  
DIAMOND JEWELLERY AND ENGLISH SILVER WARE,  
HIGH-CLASS GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.  
LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SPECTACLES.  
PINCE-NEZ AND EYE PRESERVES.  
G. FALCONER & Co. ARE AGENTS FOR HOSS'S FAMOUS TELESCOPES AND  
BINOCULARS, LORD KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,  
ADMIRALTY CHARTS AND BOOKS.  
EASTMAN'S KODAKS AND FILMS.  
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**M. MUMEYA,**

TOPANESE ARTIST AND PHOTOGRAPHER  
ENLARGEMENTS ON BROMIDE PAPER  
AND FINISHED IN OILAYON.  
ALL KINDS OF WORK DONE FOR AMATEURS.  
80, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

JAPAN



COALS.

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(MITSUI & CO.)

HEAD OFFICE: 1, SURUGA-CHO, TOKYO.  
LONDON BRANCH: 34, LIME STREET, E.C.  
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New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Surabaya, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai, Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chemyo, Yokohama, Yokosuka, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Maizuru, Kure, Shimoseki, Momi, Wakamatsu, Karatsu, Nagasaki, Kuchinoerabu, Matsushima, Mikaze, Akashio, Taipeh, etc.

Telegraphic Address: 'MITSUI' (A.B.C. and A1 Codes.)

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Arsenals and State Railways, Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.  
SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Miike, Tagawa, Yamano, and Iida Coal Mines.  
Sole Agents for Hokoku, Honda, Kanada, Fujinotane, Maneda, Mannou, Onoura, Gotoji, Saishaku, Tsurukawa, Yoshinotani, Yashio, Yanakihara, and other Coal.

S. MINAMI, Manager, Hongkong

Hongkong, May 31, 1904

**ENO'S** INVALUABLE IN ALL  
FUNCTIONAL 'FRUIT SALT'  
OF THE LIVER.  
**SALT.**

The value of ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' cannot be told. Its success in Europe, Asia, Africa, America, Australia, and New Zealand proves it. THERE IS NO DOUBT THAT where it has been taken in the earliest stages of a Disease, it has, in innumerable instances, PREVENTED what would otherwise have been A SERIOUS ILLNESS.

CAUTION.—See Capsule marked ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'. Without it you have a WORTHLESS IMITATION.

Prepared by J. C. ENO, Ltd., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, LONDON, ENG., by J. O. ENO'S Patent.

Sold by Chemists, &c., everywhere.

Superb Skin

is obtained and maintained by using

'DARTRING' LANOLINE'

No imitation can bear the 'Dartring'. No imitation can be called 'Dartring'.

Demand the genuine

DARTRING TOILET LANOLINE

In collapsible tube.

DARTRING LANOLINE TOILET SOAP.

Wholesale, 10, Hanover Street, London, Eng.

**Lea and Perrins' Sauce.**

By Royal Warrant  
to  
His Majesty the King.

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE WORCESTERSHIRE.

**DINNEFORD'S**

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Bowel Irritation, Bilious Complaints, &amp;c.

The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel.

Safe and most Gentle Medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females and Persons of all Ages.

A Series of Articles on Sir ROBERT HART'S SCHEMES for the Improvement of China.

Reprinted from the China Mail. To be had in pamphlet form at this Office.

Price 50 Cents.

Hongkong, July 4, 1904.

482

SIR ROBERT HART'S MEMORANDUM.

A Little Change.

THE Round Trip from HONGKONG to MACAO, thence to CANTON and back to HONGKONG, will be found interesting and enjoyable.

WM. FARMER, Proprietor.

Hongkong, March 10, 1904.

1237

Branch.

Hongkong, July 4, 1904.

1587

MEE CHEUNG,

HIGH-CLASS PHOTOGRAPHIC

Developing and Printing for Amateur.

ENLARGEMENTS, A SPECIAL FEATURE.

Hongkong Hotel Corridor

Hongkong, July 4, 1904.

1237

Hongkong, July 4, 1904.

1587

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT &amp; AGENCY Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, July 28, 1904.

1403

MAKING ENDS MEET.

How Japan Evolved Strength out of Weakness.

'This moving world is like the fickle sky—the cloud of yesterday is the mountain wind of today.' is a poor translation of a beautiful poem by the monk Ikkin, of the Zen Sect, who was born as the natural son of an emperor, and lived and died as the most profound and wisest philosopher that Japan ever produced.

Before the war the blackest cloud hung over the whole island of Japan. The famous victories of Port Arthur and Yalu on land and sea were truly like the mountain wind—it cleared the heavy atmosphere, and the sky of to-day is as blue as the veins of an emperor. So the world moves on, and with it the panorama of Tokyo.

Russians knew, and we acknowledged before undertaking this great war, that our weakest point was finance. Baron Sonie is a bold Finance Minister, but everybody thought he was too sanguine. The emperor thought it also. The consequence was a private audience given to Count Enouye and Count Matsuzawa. An Imperial command and words of soft reprimands showered from the haughtiest of emperors. The two counts swore they would once more sacrifice their lives at the foot of the emperor. They became high-advisors of finance, much to the chagrin of the present Finance Minister, who had a way of his own.

## ECONOMIC REFORM.

The economic administration was radically reformed. Financial agents were sent abroad. Baron Suyematsu and Kaneko, the right and left hands of Marquis Ito, who is a relation and sworn friend of Count Enouye, went to England and America, much in the same way as Benjamin Franklin. The trip of Prince Arisugawa to St. Louis and London was talked about. Everybody felt that a powerful hand was manipulating all these changes. The newspapers became unanimously the friends of the Government.

This wonderful management of veteran statesmen is perhaps due to the sagacity and natural talents of the Prime Minister, who, besides being a noted general and a politician, is a diplomat of the first water.

The way in which the coalition of all political parties was made was a coup d'état for Count Katsura.

We leave the public panoply of administration to history, and plunge directly into the private hearts of the Japanese nation, and see how the natural spring of sentiment was working all this time. Count Enouye is at once the most cautious and the boldest economist in Japan, and has the greatest confidence of the financial world. What he says becomes the fashion if not the law. When he came back from his private audience with the Emperor's magical commands ringing still in his ears, he gathered his household and his relations, made a speech, as if he was addressing a nation, the preliminary canter of an important race-horse. His household was cut down to a war basis.

The financial men who heard his speech next day adopted the war basis. It was a popular problem for the husbands. The private declaration of war basis went on in the following manner:

Husband (to his wife): 'My dear, I hear Count Enouye made a speech. The Imperial Household is on a war basis. His Majesty has given up luxuries. Now is the time for retrenchment. We must be on the war basis. Diamonds and rubies are out of fashion, and the womanhood of Japan adopts the nurse of Red Cross hospitals.'

PREPARED FOR THE WORST.

Wives looked down, but the sweet instincts of Japanese womanhood conquered, and they prepared themselves for the worst. After the victory of Port Arthur the husbands were losing ground, but the victory on land at Yalu upset the whole arrangement. War basis became a sort of public banquet, which used to be popular in Rome. Husbands came home to see the wives distributing wine and food to the soldiers. It was high time for the wives to give a little manifesto to the husbands.

Wife (to a husband): 'Do you know where we should have been if we lost the battle of Yalu?'

Husband: 'I know where I should have been with a panic on the Stock Exchange.'

Wife: 'Well, we ought to thank the poor men at the front. Will you write a cheque for \$100 to the Women's Relief Fund, 1,000 to the Patriotic Women's Fund, and \$100—'

Husband: 'All right, my dear; but do you belong to all those societies?'

Wife: 'You told me to become a nurse, so I have joined sixteen societies, and I am on the committee on every one of them.'

Husband: 'Indeed! Let us start then.'

a society for ourselves. We shall have some reason to concentrate our forces in one locality. We can go on subscribing for ever.' After a mild remonstrance the husband handed the cheque-book and went out, but, remembering the wife's natural inclination for diaconies, came back and signed the cheque, and took away the cheque-book. Things were so gloomy before the war that theatres and music-hall went bankrupt. Now it is the other extreme illumination and lantern projections have lasted five days—Japan, Tokyo Correspondent of Daily Chronicle.

## Intimations.

**MITSUBISHI GOSHI-KWAISHA**  
(MITSU BISHI CO.)

## COAL DEPARTMENT.

MARUNO-UCHI, TOKIO.

CABLE ADDRESS: 'IWASAKI.'

which applies to all Branch Offices and Hongkong and Shanghai Agencies.

A1, ABC 6th EDITION, WESTERN UNION CODES USED.

ALL LETTERS ADDRESSED MANAGER, MITSU BISHI CO., WITH NAME OF PLACE UNDER

## BRANCH OFFICES.

NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE, KARATSU AND HANKOW.

## AGENCIES.

SHANGHAI: H. J. H. TRIPP.  
HONGKONG: H. U. JEPPIES.  
MANILA: COMPAGNIE MARITIMA.  
YOKOHAMA: M. ARADA.

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Arsenals and State Railways, Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Miike, Tagawa, Yamano, and Iida Coal Mines.

Sole Agents for Hokoku, Honda, Kanada, Fujinotane, Maneda, Mannou,

Onoura, Gotoji, Saishaku, Tsurukawa, Yoshinotani, Yashio, Yanakihara, and other Coal.

S. MINAMI, Manager, Hongkong

Hongkong, May 31, 1904

## Intimations.

UNITED ASBESTOS ORIENTAL AGENCY, LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE EIGHTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

will be held in the OFFICES OF DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD., Queen's Buildings, on

FRIDAY, the 5th August, 1904, at 3 p.m.

for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers, together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st May, 1904,

and for the election of an Auditor.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company

will be CLOSED from the 22nd July

to the 5th August, inclusive.

DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD.

General Managers.

Hongkong, July 21, 1904. 1341

THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE SEVENTY-SIXTH ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the OFFICE OF THE COMPANY, No. 18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, on TUESDAY, the 16th August, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend and electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company

will be CLOSED from the 2nd to the 16th August, inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

T. ARNOLD, Secretary.

Hongkong, July 26, 1904. 1366

THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the CITY HALL, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 20th day of AUGUST next, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1904.

By Order of the Court of Directors,

(Sd) J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, July 31, 1904. 1398

THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the REGISTERS of SHARES of the CORPORATION will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 6th, to the 20th day of AUGUST next, both days inclusive, during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors,

(Sd) J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, July 30, 1904. 1397

THE HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the OFFICES of the COMPANY, Queen's Buildings, Cornhill, on MONDAY, the 22nd August, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Statement of Accounts to the 30th June, 1904.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company

will be CLOSED from the 8th to the 22nd August, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

THOS. I. ROSE, Secretary.

Hongkong, July 30, 1904. 1394

## FUTURE OF WEIHAIWEI.

Might be Retained as a British Naval Hospital.

Weihaiwei, in the Chinese province of Shantung, was one of Lord Salisbury's 'blazing indiscretions.' It was leased, together with the adjacent waters, to Great Britain by a convention with the Chinese Government, dated July 1, 1898, one of the conditions being that this country should be leased only so long as Russia remained in possession of Port Arthur. Strategically and commercially it is of no use to this country, but many thousands of pounds have been spent upon it in the making of roads and in the erection of futile fortifications.

Seen by a reporter with reference to his question in the House of Commons, Mr. Henry Norman said:

'Weihaiwei, as will probably be remembered, was originally secured by the British Government as a reply to the leasing of Port Arthur by the Russians. As a matter of political fact, Weihaiwei was secured more to silence criticism in Parliament than for any other reason. Naval exports did not deserve it, and it was finally turned into a species of health resort. In fact the money and time spent on it have been principally wasted. By the terms of the lease of 1898 it was only to be used by us so long as Russia should remain in occupation of Port Arthur. The object of my question was to find out whether that clause in the lease still holds good, or whether it has been modified in a way by subsequent negotiations. We must take it, of course, from Earl Pomeroy's answer that nothing of the sort has been done. The situation is then that in the event of the Japanese capturing Port Arthur we have no longer any right whatever to remain in Weihaiwei. The hinterland of Weihaiwei, I need hardly say, belongs to Germany.'

Sir Charles Dilke is thoroughly conversant with the history and possibilities of Weihaiwei. 'It is really of very little account,' he said. 'When the lease was effected Lord Charles Beresford and myself pointed out that the place was such a short distance from Port Arthur and had such a very wide entrance that it could not be defended. In fact, it is an impensible place to defend, unless a fleet is constantly there. Perpetual costs can get in and out of it easily. The Navy would not have the place and turned it over to the Army; the Army would not have it, and handed it to the Colonial Office. It really consists only of a naval hospital and a cricket ground. That is the only establishment we have there—the naval hospital.'

'I do not see,' said Sir Charles, 'why what may be a temporary military occupation of Port Arthur by the Japanese should lead us to leaving Weihaiwei. I should imagine the proper procedure would be to wait for a train of events, unless we are in a hurry to get rid of the place. It is of no account strategically, but it might very well be retained as a naval hospital. We have naval hospitals in Turkish and Cretan territory, and why not in Chinese territory?'

'Will the fact that the hinterland is German territory lead to any implications if we clear out?' Sir Charles Dilke does not think so, and to emphasise the unimportance of Weihaiwei except as a naval hospital, he explained that when Britain leased it a promise had to be given to Germany that we should not make railways from it or develop it as a commercial port.

Mr. T. Gibson Bowles was quite cryptic in his answer. 'I would not say that Weihaiwei is a useless place—at present. Many things are going to happen in the Far East, and I should not like to see Britain evacuate Weihaiwei. Why should not like to see that done I cannot tell you just now.'—*E.R.*

## BILE BEANS CURE BILIUSNESS, LIVER DISORDER, AND JAUNDICE, WHEN HOSPITAL AND DOCTOR FAIL.

SCIENCE is making such rapid strides that the humblest and poorest persons have now at command many things that were beyond the reach of the learned and wealthy a few years ago. Indeed the humblest worker can now obtain the most remarkable product of medical science of the age in China, Forde's Bile Beans, which have over and over again completely cured the worst cases of liver complaint and similar disorders, after leading hospitals and some of the smartest doctors have failed. For instance, after suffering for many years, trying scores of prescriptions, passing through the hands of a succession of doctors, and being an in-patient at a great London hospital for thirteen weeks, all without the slightest apparent benefit, Mrs. Mary Owen, of Sire House, Town (Merionethshire), has been cured by Chas. Forde's Bile Beans. Here is her story:—

'For many years I endured agony from biliousness, indigestion, and jaundice. My liver was completely out of order, and my strength failed at last completely.'

My doctor then told me that I had gallstones, and that a surgical operation was necessary if ever I wished to get better. Well, I went into hospital for the operation, but they put me under special treatment instead of operating, and I had to stay there for thirteen weeks. To my chagrin, I got no relief, and I came from the hospital as bad as I went. All this time the pains in my chest, especially after taking any food, were terrible. The jaundice had increased alarmingly, and I was in ceaseless agony all over my right side with pain from my liver. The doctor who then attended me gave me injections of morphine, as the only means of giving me relief from pain. It was while I was under this treatment that I passed two gallstones. In March last a gentleman whom I had known for some years told me that Chas. Forde's Bile Beans had done him a lot of good. His enthusiasm led me to try them.'

The first few doses made me feel a little better, and I determined to persevere.

The improvement thus begun continued from day to day. I had not long been taking Bile Beans before I began to have a good appetite. I grew stronger and found the pains of indigestion less frequent, until they ceased altogether.'

The liver complaint and jaundice also disappeared from my system, and the nasty bilious feelings left me. In the end Bile Beans cured me completely, and I have since enjoyed the best of health.'

All sufferers from liver troubles, anaemia, rheumatism, debility, headache, constipation, piles, and female ailments who try Bile Beans will find them a cure.'

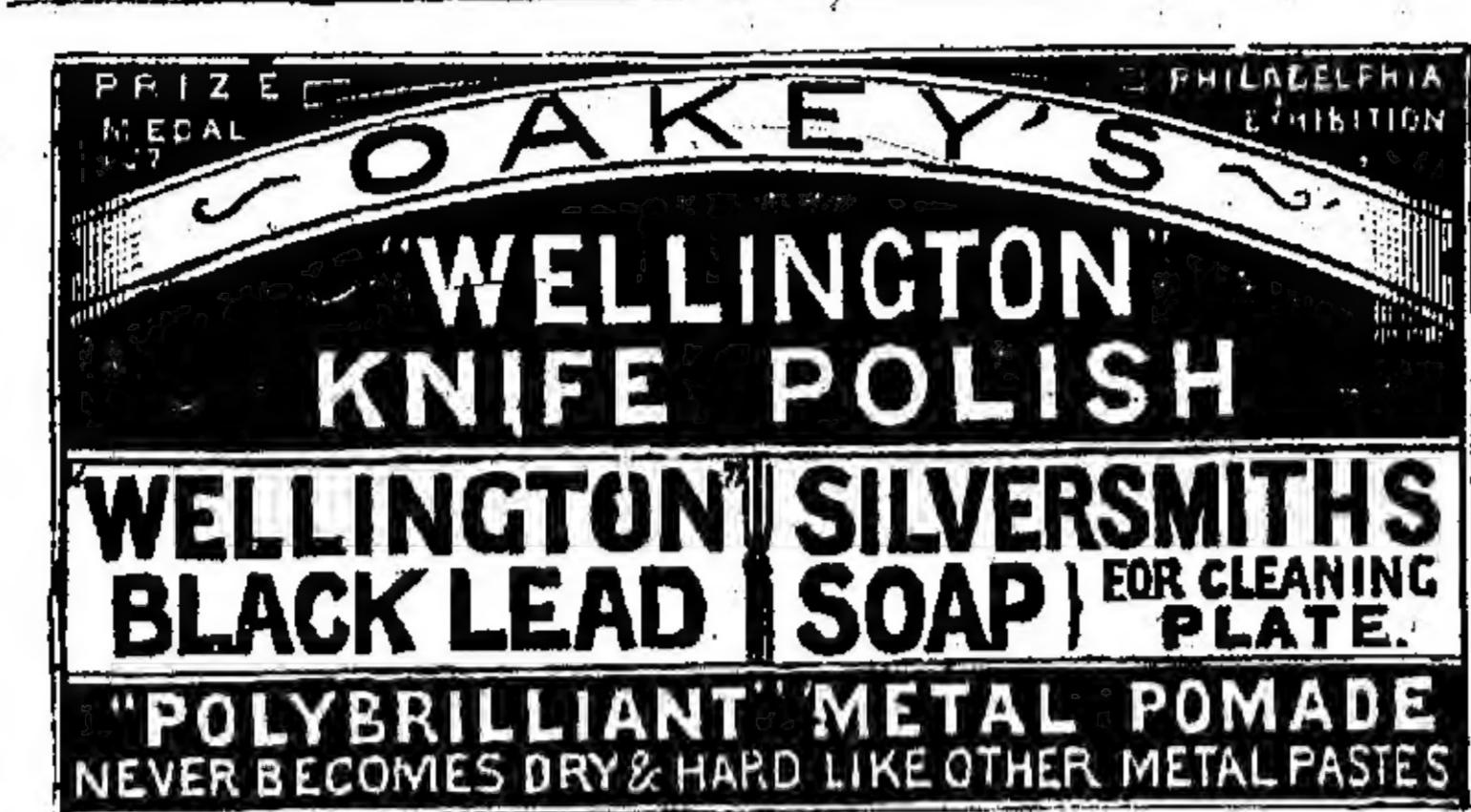
Bile Beans are purely vegetable in composition, and are a certain cure for indigestion, biliousness, constipation, piles, anaemia, debility, female ailments, skin eruptions, all liver ailments, and all disorders arising from defective bile flow and assimilation. They are obtainable from all chemists and medicine vendors. Price 75 cents (Mex.).

## CARBONIC ACID

in iron drums

ALWAYS IN STOCK AT MODERATE PRICES.

Special Arrangements for Season-Contracts.  
GROSSMANN & Co.



JOHN OAKLEY & SONS, LIMITED, "WELLINGTON" MILLS, LONDON.

## MAIL STEAMER DEPARTURES.

The following table is a chronologically arranged list of mail steamer sailings to Europe, America, Canada, and Australia. Coast ports, Manila, and Japan are not given, for steamers are constantly sailing for those ports. All the American steamers sail at Japan, and the majority of the Australian boats call at Manila, and, in addition to those vessels, special steamers run there. The departure of every steamer is subject to alteration. The P. & O. mails usually reach London in 24 days, and the French and German in about

## EUROPEAN MAIL.

DEP.	STEAMER.	DESTINATION.	MAIL DUE LONDON ABOUT	DUE
Sept. 2	G. M. S. Frans D.	Bremen	Sept. 9	Sept. 14
Sept. 9	M. M. Oceanian	Marseille	8	6
Sept. 13	P. & O. Sun	London	12	..
Sept. 17	G. M. S. Freya	Hamburg	16	..
Sept. 23	M. M. Turbine	Marseille	22	28
Sept. 27	P. & O. Cormoran	London	26	20
Sept. 31	G. M. S. Frans Hainrich	Bremen	Oct. 6	Oct. 12
Sept. 6	M. M. ...	Marseille	9	4
Sept. 10	P. & O. Chusan	London	13	26
Sept. 14	G. M. S. Gresende	Hamburg	19	..
Sept. 20	M. M. ...	Marseille	23	18
Sept. 24	P. & O. Nubia	London	27	Nov. 8
Sept. 28	G. M. S. Dux	Bremen	"	"

## AMERICAN MAIL.

DEP.	STEAMER.	DESTINATION.	DUE
Aug. 11	N. P. L. Hyades	Tacoma	...
11	J. S. S. Merchant	Tacoma	Sept. 10
13	P. M. S. Kora	San Francisco	Sept. 20
14	P. & A. Archia	Portland, O.	..
23	D. M. S. Golia	San Fr.-neisen	..
Sept. 3	N. P. L. Shawmut	Tacoma	Oct. 1
3	M. P. S. Mongolia	San Francisco	..
14	P. & A. Aragonia	Portland, O.	14
15	M. P. S. China	San Francisco	26
27	D. M. S. Doric	Tacoma	Nov. 5
Oct. 1	N. P. L. Tremont	San Francisco	..
8	P. M. S. Siberia	Portland, O.	18
14	P. & A. Numantia	San Francisco	29
20	P. M. S. Capricorn	do.	Dec. 9
Nov. 1	do.	Korea	do.
10	do.	Ga-cho	20
22	do.	Mongolia	31
Dec. 3	do.	China	1905
15	do.	Doric	do.
27	do.	Siberia	Jan. 13
1905	do.	do.	Feb. 4
Jan. 7	do.	Coptic	do.
19	do.	Korea	17
31	do.	Gaelic	28
Feb. 11	do.	Mongolia	Mar. 11

## CANADIAN MAIL.

DEP.	STEAMER.	DESTINATION.	DUE
Aug. 3	C. P. R. Empress of China	Vancouver	Sept. 24
10	do.	Tatar	Sept. 3
24	do.	Empress of India	14
21	do.	Empress of Japan	12
Oct. 5	do.	Athenian	29
19	do.	Empress of China	do.
16	do.	Tatar	26
Dec. 14	do.	Empress of Japan	Jan. 4
28	do.	Athenian	21
1905	do.	Empress of China	Feb. 2
Jan. 11	do.	Tatar	13
25	do.	Empress of India	Mar. 1

## AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

DEP.	STEAMER.	DESTINATION.	DUE
Aug. 10	E. & A. Empire	Sydney	Sept. 2
17	C. N. Changsha	do.	7
Sept. 9	E. & A. Eastern	do.	Oct. 2
30	C. N. Chungtu	do.	8
Oct. 15	E. & A. Australian	do.	23
25	C. N. Taiyuan	do.	5
Nov. 16	E. & A. Empire	Tsinan	do.
18	do.	do.	1905
Dec. 9	C. N. Changsha	do.	1
14	E. & A. Eastern	do.	4
26	C. N. Chungtu	do.	18
Jan. 11	E. & A. Australian	do.	Feb. 1
20	C. N. Taiyuan	do.	13
Feb. 8	E. & A. Empire	do.	Mar. 5
Mar. 8	E. & A. Eastern	do.	29
April 5	Australian	do.	April 16
May 3	Empire	do.	May 14

## Intimations.

## HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAM-WAYS COMPANY, LIMITED

## TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.  
7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m...Every 10 minutes  
8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m...Every 15 minutes  
8.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m...Every 10 minutes  
9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m...Every 15 minutes  
11.30 p.m. to 12.45 p.m...Every 10 minutes  
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m...Every 10 minutes  
1.15 p.m. to 2.15 p.m...Every 10 minutes  
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m...Every 15 minutes  
3.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m...Every 15 minutes  
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m...Every 10 minutes

NIGHT CARS.  
8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. every half hour.

SUNDAYS.  
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m...Every 15 minutes  
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m...Every 10 minutes  
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m...Every 10 minutes  
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m...Every 15 minutes  
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m...Every 15 minutes  
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m...Every 10 minutes  
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m...Every 15 minutes  
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m...Every 10 minutes

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra cars at 11.30 and 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, Des Voeux Road, Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON  
General Managers

Hongkong, June 23, 1904. 104]

## BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

## 'KILLADOON.'

On North Spur of MORRISON HILL, 151, WANCHAI ROAD.—Light, airy and well furnished Double and Single Rooms with full view of the Harbour. With or without board.

For Terms, apply on the Premises, to

Mrs. G. S. WEBB.

Hongkong, July 20,

TUESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1904.

MAIL ADDRESS : 'ACHEE,' HONGKONG.  
L. G. COKE, 4TH EDITION  
ESTABLISHED 1859.

ACHEE &amp; CO.

勝利廣

No. 17,  
QUEEN'S ROAD,  
HONGKONG.

Furniture  
Dealers.

DRAWING-ROOM,  
DINING-ROOM,  
and BEDROOM  
FURNITURE.

ELECTRO-PLATED,  
GLASS and  
CHINA WARES.

PASTEUR'S MICROBE  
PROOF FILTERS,  
ROCHESTER LAMPS,  
WHITE TURKISH  
TOWELS and  
COUNTERPANES.

COOKING RANGES,  
KITCHEN UTENSILS,  
and HOUSEHOLD  
REQUISITES.

WM. POWELL,

LIMITED.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED,

ESTABLISHED 1841.

THE  
Hongkong  
Dispensary,

ALEXANDRA  
BUILDINGS  
HAVE THE  
FINEST SELECTION  
OF

PERFUMERY.

SOAP.

TOILET.

REQUISITES.

&amp;c., &amp;c., &amp;c.

in the

EAST.

TAKE THE LIFT TO  
FIRST FLOOR.TAKE THE LIFT TO  
FIRST FLOOR.ALEXANDRA  
BUILDINGS  
DES VIEUX ROAD.

A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LIMITED.



TRADE

MARK.

TELEPHONE NO. 133.  
THREE PLACED WHISKIES:1st—KING EDWARD VII.  
VERY OLD LIQUEUR.

Gold Label ... ... ... \$22.00

2nd—KING EDWARD VII.  
LIQUEUR.

White Label... ... ... \$16.50

A Good 3rd:—

'CLUB' \$15.00

A Whisky that is perfect with 'TAN-SAN' Water.

SOLE AGENTS:  
H. PRICE & CO.,  
12, Queen's Road Central.

458.

General Memoranda.

TUESDAY, August 4.—  
Goods per *Nubia* undelivered after this date subject to rent.Goods per *Rewright* undelivered after this date subject to rent.Goods per *Laissez* undelivered after 4 p.m. on this date landed.FRIDAY, August 5.—  
3 p.m.—Meeting of Shareholders of United Asbestos Oriental Co., Ltd., at Dodwell Co.'s Offices.SATURDAY, August 6.—  
Register of Shares of Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation closed from this date to the 20th August inclusive.SUNDAY, August 7.—  
Goods per *Sigamini* undelivered after the date subject to rent.MONDAY, August 8.—  
3 p.m.—Auction of Crown Land at the Public Works Department's Offices. Transfer Books of Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd., closed from this date to the 22nd August inclusive.Goods per *Glencairn* not cleared on this date subject to rent.TUESDAY, August 19.—  
Noon—Meeting of Shareholders of The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, at the City Hall.MONDAY, August 22.—  
Noon—Meeting of Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd., at the Company's Offices.

BIRTHS.  
On July 31, at the Government Civil Hospital, the Wife of D. J. Mackenzie, qd. Daughters.

On the 23rd of July, at 2, Richmond Place, Chester, the Wife of H. Harker Taylor, of a Son.

DEATH.

On the 20th of July, at Kuling, of typhoid fever, the Rev. Charles Robertson, London Mission, Hankow, aged 34 years.

The publication of this issue commenced at 5.30 p.m.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1904.

THERE are some questions in regard to which very great divergence of opinion is held and expressed. Present day English politics will furnish some conspicuous examples. We need only refer to the Education Act, the Chinese coolie question, and the Licensing bill.

How far political animus may obscure the judgment, and bias the tongue and pen, we need not stay to inquire. It may safely be affirmed, however, that political feelings are not wanting, and the exigencies of party cannot be ignored.

In the Far East the question which, above others, people cannot agree about, and about which they express such divergent views, is the use and abuse of opium. It has been a bone of contention for two generations, at least, during which doughty warriors have fought and 'smashed up' their antagonists, and have found, when they have returned to their tents, that they have laboured in vain and spent their strength for nought. The first war which Great Britain waged with China, as is well known, was stigmatized as an opium war pure and simple, in respect to which no word of excuse could be offered.

By others it is maintained that opium had but a remote relation with it, and was, as a recent writer has said, but 'the last proverbial straw.' When the Royal Commission on the use of opium in India sat, and the witnesses were examined, the same divergence of opinion was discovered, and so wide was this difference that unbiased readers, might well be forgiven if they impatiently exclaimed 'a plague o' both your houses!' Of late years it would appear as if the opium question, as it affects China, has receded somewhat from the ken of Far Eastern residents, missionary and otherwise. The younger generation, not having stood by and watched Commissioners in throwing the contents of the opium cases into ditches of quicklime and mud, which were prepared to receive them, are not apparently moved so deeply on this question as some of their fathers were. They give their attention and thought to more pertinent matters. Yet it is not allowed to drop. A report of the American Consuls on opium in China has recently been published, and though it contains but twelve pages, affords very curious and instructive reading. It will be seen from this report that even 'trained minds' differ, and reach conclusions that will no more harmonize than day and night, and light and darkness. Consequent on a letter of introduction from Minister Conger, of Peking, to the Hon. David J. Hill, first assistant Secretary of State at Washington, presented by the Rev. H. C. Dubose, a series of questions, simple enough in themselves, was sent to the U.S. Consul in China. The pamphlet contains the several answers forwarded by the consuls to the central authority. The reading of these reports leads one to conclude, as one closes the book, *'not omniscient, but sentence'*. In reply to the question, 'what is known of the growth of the opium habit among the Chinese people?' one affirms that 'the opium habit is not believed to be on the increase, among the Chinese.' A second states 'that it has increased rapidly. There has been an increase of 33 per cent in two years. There are now practically no houses in the locality (Amoy) where opium is not procurable. If the inmates do not smoke it themselves, they keep it for their friends to smoke when calling.' Perhaps, after all, the replies sent to the lost, and from the commercial point of view, most important question, are the most interesting and instructive. The question reads 'to what extent, if any, does the use of opium affect the purchasing power of the Chinese people, as regards American products?' The Consul General of Shanghai replied 'Except in the case of the importation of foodstuffs, the increase of the opium habit must be detrimental to American trade, by reason not only of the impoverishment of the masses and the steady

lowering of the standard of living, but also of the leavened enterprise of many of those addicted to the use of the drug.' Many readers, we are sure, will endorse this opinion. The answer of Consul Peeler, of Amoy, strikes one as containing what logicians call a contradiction in terms. 'To a certain extent the use of opium probably lessens the purchasing power of the Chinese. The growth of the poppy in this particular district would, on the contrary, seem to increase their purchasing power. But the reply of Consul Ragsdale, of Tientsin, is the most original. 'Opium being a luxury, the constant indulgence of an article regarded as a luxury, tends to the formation of other luxurious habits. All American products are considered as luxuries in China, so that the use of opium would exert an influence favourable than otherwise in the purchase of American goods by the Chinese.' We may be somewhat puzzled by this reasoning, and can hardly fail to accept the criticism of a writer in the *N. C. Daily News*, who affirms that this 'is the most misleading statement that he has ever seen in print coming from a U. S. Consulate in the Far East.' On the whole the information which this series of questions has elicited does not help forward, by a single step, what is called the 'opium question.' One certainly must not go to the United States Consuls for a 'solid vote' either for or against the extent and effect of the use of the pipi in China. Obviously fuller information is needed or else preconceptions must be discarded, before a conclusion can be reached on this knotty question, to which all others are able to subscribe.

**LOCAL AND GENERAL.**

Notes by the Way.

General Molendorf is to command the Russian First Army Corps.

Imperial says that the Emperor of China is in excellent health.

A Japanese scientist in America is said to have discovered a serum which is a positive antidote to the poison of a rattlesnake.

During the week ended July 30 there were 17 fatal cases of plague. There have been 474 cases since the commencement of the outbreak. Four hundred and fifty-nine were fatal.

Mr H. J. G. Gompertz was unable to preside at the Magistracy this morning owing to indisposition. The work of the Court was carried out by Mr J. H. Kemp in the Small Court.

A contract for the construction of new bridges over the Nile at Rhode Island, Cairo, has been secured by Sir William Arrol and Co., the builders of the Fort and Tay Bridges.

A contract has been signed for the construction of a tunnel through the Andes to join the railways of the Argentina and Chili, and the work will be mainly carried out by English firms.

Petroleum in Borneo is plentiful enough, there now being fifty five and sixty petroleum wells in the north-east portion of the island, the total daily production being 600 tons of oil.

Sewing machines in Turkey are in extensive use. Of 900 tons of these machines imported into that country last year, about 600 tons came from America, 225 tons from Germany, and the remaining 75 tons from the United Kingdom, Austria-Hungary, and France.

At the inquest at the British Consulate, Tientsin, on Labhar Singh, an Indian who died at the Native Field Hospital on July 18th after being grievously assaulted in his bar-room, the jury, Messrs J. Watte, C. M. G., H. E. Norman, and G. Michie, found that he was killed and murdered by persons unknown.

**British Artillery Re-armament.**

A telegram from London, dated July 23, states that Mr Arnold Forster has promised the complete re-armament of the British artillery within three years, and £1,250,000 per annum will be expended for that purpose during the next two years.

**Electric Light at Shameen.**

Our Canton correspondent writes under date of July 31.—The Electric Light has been installed both in the British and French Concessions, and all the Avenues are lighted with sixteen-candle power lamps. The old lamp posts have been utilized to carry the electric lamps. Everyone is delighted with the improvement.

**Fastest Trains in Europe.**

From the 1st of October express trains will run between Berlin and Cologne, and vice versa, covering the distance of over 312 miles in five hours. It is claimed that these trains will be the fastest in Europe. The railway department propose a new and improved type of locomotive, which will not be changed during the entire journey. There will be only three stoppages—Hanover, Dortmund, and Düsseldorf. Between Berlin and Hanover there is a perfectly level stretch where the new trains will attain a speed of 87½ miles an hour.

**Military Students to go to Japan.**

It having transpired that there are only a few officers, comparatively speaking, in the Chinese Army who have had a thorough modern military education, the Army Reorganization Department in Peking has sent instructions to all the Viceroys and Governors of provinces to send without delay young men to Japan to study in the Military Academies of that country. A Nanking letter states in this connection that Vicerey Wei Kuang-tao has already selected ten young cadets to go to Japan and that Vicerey Chang is going to do the same.

**One More.**

An eminent actor, who had mornings to spare for a week at St. Andrews, tells of his first golfing experience in the cradle of golf. He started nervously, with a mature and silent caddie at his heels, and thought that something should be said about his drive from the second tee. 'Did you ever see a worse player on these links?' he asked. 'The caddie said nothing, but preferred the necessary tool. Again it happened. The caddie said nothing. 'I say,' said the actor, hedgehog nervously, 'did you ever see a worse player?' The caddie glared silently for a few moments. 'I heard what you said right enough,' he replied. 'I'm just thinking.'

**Telegrams to the North.**

Owing to the interruption of the Great Northern Company's Cable to Amoy, the whole of the traffic for the North has to be transmitted by the Eastern Extension Company's Cable, and delay may therefore be expected.

The Great Northern Telegraph Co. Ltd., report—Owing to the interruption of our Hongkong-Amoy Cable for repairs, all telegrams handed to us for Amoy, Shanghai and the North are being held over for transmission to the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company. Restoration is soon expected.

**Stearns' Wine.** After influenza and diarrhoea, cholera morbus, dysentery and other intestinal diseases suddenly and so often occur in China, an antiseptic medicine can be easily prepared. This remedy should always be kept ready. It consists of Colic Oil, Camphor, Camphorated Refined Oil, Chloroform, Camphor, and Camphorated Oil. It equalizes and removes those ailments. It may be given in small doses relief even in the most violent cases. It is pleasant to take, and it is easily digested. It should be a bottle of 12 ozs. It may be given in small doses relief even in the most violent cases. It is pleasant to take, and it is easily digested. It should be a bottle of 12 ozs.

**THE GREAT SUCCESS of Chamberlain's Olio, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.** In the treatment of bowel complaints he made, it standeth over the greater part of the civilised world. For sale by All Dealers. WATKINS & CO., LTD., General Agents.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

[CHINA MAIL'S EXCLUSIVE SERVICE.]

SUPPLIED BY BRITISH, via SOMBAY.

Received, August 1, 6.20 p.m.

## THE RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR.

RUSSIA'S BALTIC FLEET.

Four Vessels Leave the Baltic Sea.

LONDON, August 1.

Two Russian torpedoes, and two large steamers flying the Russian War flag passed through the Great Belt yesterday.

They were proceeding in a northerly direction towards the Cattegat.

[The Great Belt is the largest strait giving entrance to the Baltic Sea. Between Denmark and Sweden are two large islands Zealand and Funen. Between Zealand Island and Sweden is a narrow passage called the Sound; between Zealand and Funen Islands is the Great Belt; while to the west between Funen Island and the mainland (Denmark) lies the Little Belt. To reach the North Sea, the Baltic Fleet must pass northwards through the Cattegat, thence into the Skagerrack and into the North Sea. From the North Sea to Japan the choice of several routes is at the disposal of Russia.—ED., O.M.]

[REUTER'S SERVICE.]

## THE 'KNIGHT COMMANDER.'

American Views Declared.

LONDON, July 31.

The American Government has issued a semi-official statement declaring that regardless of the rules propounded by Russia respecting the sinking of neutrals, America holds that it is opposed to all modern principles of international law.

The Russian press is adopting a strong attitude in regard to sinking of neutrals with contraband, and maintains that the sinking of the Knight Commander was entirely justified on account of the impossibility of taking her into port.

[MANILA CALLER'S SERVICE.]

## The Vladivostok Squadron.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 28.

The Vladivostok squadron is still hovering in the outer bay of Tokio and maintaining an effectual though not a nominal blockade.

It was thought at one time that the squadron had left, but at last accounts it had returned after making a short cruise outside.

So far as known no further captures have been made but great fears are entertained for vessels now due.

Whereabouts of Admiral Kamimura's squadron is not known outside of the war office at Tokio.

The tension has now been relieved at Yokohama by the departure of the Vladivostok squadron.

It is now reported standing off the Kii straits, the eastern channel to the Inland sea, with the evident intention of capturing vessels which may be bound for Kuro or other ports in the Inland sea.

It is not believed any attempt will be made to enter the Inland sea as the entrance is well mined and very heavily fortified.

Great Britain and Russia.

The outlook for war between Great Britain and Russia over the sinking of the Knight Commander continues very ominous.

While no official statement has been made, it is known that St. Petersburg fears a clash is inevitable and preparations are being quietly made for such a contingency. The paroxysm tone of England's demand, for reparation, has called Russia to demarck although negotiations over the affair are still being carried on. The Russian replies are very evasive.

The tone of the British press remains decidedly belligerent, and it is felt that Great Britain cannot recede from its

## BY TELEGRAPH.

[CHINA MAIL'S EXCLUSIVE SERVICE.]  
SUPPLIED BY REUTER, LTD, BOMBAY.

(Received August 1, 6.20 p.m.)

## THE BOMB OUTRAGE.

## FUNERAL OF THE VICTIM.

## An Imposing Spectacle.

London, August 1.

The funeral of M. de Plevine, the late Russian Minister for the Interior, who was assassinated in his carriage, took place at St. Petersburg yesterday.

The ceremony was of a very impressive and imposing character.

The Tsar and the Empress Dowager of Russia, as well as the Grand Dukes and Duchesses, were present.

A large number of diplomats and Ministers also attended.

[A cablegram to the *Manila Gazette* dated July 29 says:] It is now learned that the assassin of M. de Plevine, the Russian Minister of the Interior, was a young Finn whose family is said to have suffered at the instigation of M. de Plevine. He was a member of a nihilist organization and on him was devolved the work of putting M. de Plevine out of the way, for which task he had volunteered. The crime has aroused considerable apprehension in Russia. Measures are being taken to deal ruthlessly with the nihilist organizations. A general resolution is not anticipated, but it is believed the deed will provide similar attempts on the lives of other Russian officials.]

[CHINA MAIL'S SPECIAL SERVICE.]

## THE KWANGSI REBELLION.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

KWEILIN, August 1.

His Excellency Tsoen Chien-hsien, Viceroy of the Two Kwangsi provinces, arrived here yesterday.

The Viceroy is in charge of a large force of men, and is on his way to meet the rebels.

[The Viceroy, it is stated in a Peking letter, telegraphed to the Throne himself concerning the revolt of the troops at Liuchou, Kwangsi province, with all details, and in accusing himself of having failed in keeping due watchfulness over his troops in Kwangsi, is asked to be severely punished by the Throne. In accordance, therefore, with the custom from time immemorial in such cases, a decree was at once issued depriving Viceroy Tsoen of his rank and titles, but keeping him in office with the command that he himself head the army which is to suppress the mutinies. With reference to this revolt, it is stated that the mutineers took from the Government stores 50,000 stand of magazine rifles, 600 cases of ammunition for them, and over £1,200,000 from the military chest. Both Viceroy Chang Chih-tung and Wei Kangtung and the Governor of Hunan have sent off post haste troops to Kwangsi to assist Viceroy Tsoen.]

A telegram received at Shanghai from Canton, by a high Chinese Mandarin reports the capture by the Kwangsi rebels, assisted by the revolted troops, on Friday, the 22nd instant, of the city of Yungki, only one day's march, or twenty-two miles from Kweihsien, the provincial capital of Kwangsi, in which city are the Governor, (Ko Fong-shih) and the Provincial Treasurer and Judge, who have among them only 600 men indifferently armed. It is stated that leaving these 600 men aside, there is not a single soldier in Kwangsi, owing to the action of the Governor in putting (disbanding) all the troops, intended for the protection of the provincial capital at Liuchou, hence Kweihsien is absolutely defenceless. As was their custom, the taking Liuchou, the revolted troops, who are said to number 11,000 men, moreover all the officials of the city of Yungki (referred) had warned the city of Kweihsien as to what disturbance arise he would at once stop the fight, the men spared up for the first round.

This opened the way for the main event, and after a brief intermission Christie and Smith stepped into the arena. Smith was taking Liuchou, the revolted troops, who are said to number 11,000 men, moreover all the officials of the city of Yungki (referred) had warned the city of Kweihsien as to what disturbance arise he would at once stop the fight, the men spared up for the first round.

After some light exchanges Christie scored with a right and left on the body and on the back of the neck, but no damage was done. Smith was leading with straight lefts, which, however, were somewhat short, and failed to inflict any punishment on his opponent. As Christie led a left, Smith parried and crossed smartly with his right, just finding Christie's jaw. Christie dropped like a log, but soon recovered. He remained on the floor until this had been counted, then rose and sparred until the round closed. Both men fought vigorously. Christie scoring some excellent body-blows, but being repaid by like punishment from his opponent. In the exchanges, which were frequent, some very heavy blows were delivered. Smith, however, suffering the worst, Christie was in excellent fighting trim, whereas his opponent began to show signs of stress before the fourth round had concluded. Up to the end of the fourth round both men were equal as regards points, but Smith was somewhat the weaker of the two. When the bell sounded for the fifth round Smith found with his left, feeling for an opening for his right. He sprang in to meet Christie, and just as he did so Christie brought his left hand over to Smith's chin. The blow was not a hard one, but the impact made by Smith's advancing gave it double force, and Smith dropped to the floor. He tried to rise as the count went on, but failed, and Christie was declared the winner. The men were extremely well-matched and it was a man's fight all through.

**BISHOPS' STIPENDS WITHDRAWN.**

The French Government has stopped the stipend of the Bishop of Dijon and will refuse to fill several vacant Bishoprics; it intends to propose to Parliament the abolition of the Concordat and public worship estimated.

## The Turbine.

The turbine is no new thing (says *World*) as far back as 2,700 years ago, in the little nation of the Chaldees, adjoining Armenia, the water turbine was used in milling. It was then called the 'shell wheel,' and was used in a horizontal position, no effort being made to secure the greater value of the water pressure. The wheel was connected to a vertical shaft, which turned the stone and ground the grain into a coarse flour. Near the city of Van, Turkey in Asia, believed to have been built 2,000 years B.C., there still remain canals in a good state of preservation, one of them, sixty miles long, being now used for irrigation and power. Some centuries ago, there were forty turbines built on this canal, and to-day the remains of these ancient institutions may be found.

Turbo, while Mr. Waters filled the position for the main contest. The management was to be congratulated for the excellent order they maintained, and the strict supervision they exercised over the various fights.

The present Featherweight Champion of the China Station, "Spikes" Emerton, H.M.S. *Eclipse*, has resigned the Championship, as he is about to leave for home. He has fought nine contests here, winning eight and drawing one. All his contests were settled inside of eight rounds, with the exception of the fifteen-round draw with Denyer, H.M.S. *Lewellen*.

Flight with Denyer, H.M.S. *Lewellen*,

and to-day the remains of these ancient institutions may be found.

These, driven by these simple turbines, of the same type as we used three thousand years ago, are still in operation.

## TROUBLE AT CANTON.

## Boat-People of the War Path.

CANTON, July 31.

On Saturday evening, at 7 o'clock, there was a great fracas amongst the boat-peoples. It appears that the boat tax has been farmed out to a new man, who came along in a semi-official boat to Wang Sha and commenced collecting, in addition to the legitimate tax, a big squeeze. The taxpayers naturally objected.

Evidently they had been prepared for the visit as they were armed with a variety of weapons from a knife to a rifle. They resisted the extra squeeze, and beat the boat by following it down to the upper end of Shamoon. In the meantime all kinds of craft joined in the chase until off Shamoon where they numbered some hundreds.

The tax-collectors endeavoured to get on to Shamoon, but were prevented; eventually they were rescued by a launch which came to their assistance. The whole affair did not last more than an hour.

Of course the system of turning out monopolies is recognized, but when a farmer endeavours to go one better it generally leads to trouble, as in this case. It is difficult to find if there were any casualties; possibly there were.

Had the trouble spread to Shamoon we are well protected by the following ships:

H. M. S. *Moorhen*, U. S. S. *Heaven*, Y.

G. M. S. *Taiping* and the French gun-boats, *Argus* and *Vigilante*.

## BOXING.

## Several Interesting bouts.

At the City Hall last night a series of boxing contests were fought in the presence of a fairly large audience.

The preliminaries were six in number and were fairly entertaining, though as an exhibition of boxing they left something to be desired. In some instances the men were fairly well matched and contested the rounds hotly, but most of the contests were too lengthy, being set down as the best of eight or ten rounds, when half that number would have been sufficient and would have enabled the contestants to make matters a little more lively.

Kynch and Blundell were first to strip.

They indulged only in light sparring, and the decision was given in favour of Kynch, on points, at the end of ten rounds.

Emerton (H.M.S. *Eclipse*) and Samuels, two light weights, the former the feather-weight Champion of the China Station, and the latter hailing from Australia, next entered the ring.

This contest provided the comic element of the evening, as in the first round the hardest worked man was the referee who had constantly to rush round the ring to keep out of the way,

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## Shipping.

## PENINSULAR &amp; ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP NAVIGATION COMPANY

WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on the DATE named:

STEAMER	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS.
LONDON & ANTWERP, Via SOHO, PORT	Aug. 5th	Freight only.
SAYD AND MARSEILLES	Aug. 10th	
SHANGHAI	Aug. 11th	Freight and Passage.
LONDON, &c.	Aug. 13th	See Special Advertisement

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

P. &amp; O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, July 30, 1904.

26

## CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



THE EAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE,  
VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.  
Calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, E.C.  
SAFETY—SPEED—PUNCTUALITY.

Empress Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse power—Speed 19 knots.

Saving 3 to 7 Days across the Pacific.

PROPOSED SERVICE FROM HONGKONG.—*(Subject to Alteration.)*  
R.M.S. EMPRESS OF CHINA..... 6,000 Tons... WEDNESDAY, Aug. 3, 1904.  
R.M.S. TARTAR..... 4,425 Tons... WEDNESDAY, Aug. 10.  
R.M.S. EMPRESS OF INDIA..... 6,000 Tons... WEDNESDAY, Aug. 24.  
R.M.S. EMPRESS OF JAPAN..... 6,000 Tons... WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21.  
R.M.S. ATHENIAN..... 3,882 Tons... WEDNESDAY, Oct. 5.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class..... £100, via New York £82.  
Intermediate on Steamers..... £40. .... £42.  
" " 2nd and 3rd Class Rail..... £22. .... £24.

THE magnificent 'EMPERESS' STEAMSHIPS passing through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.), in 12 DAYS, and make connection with the PALMATE OVERLAND TRAINS FROM THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE.

Passenger booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD.  
SPECIAL RATES (first class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

For further information, apply to D. W. CRADDOCK, Acting General Agent, Hongkong, June 22, 1904.

## PORTLAND AND ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

SAILING FROM HONGKONG, VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA: FOR PORTLAND, OREGON,  
OPERATING IN CONNECCTION WITH THE OREGON RAILROAD & NAVIGATION CO.

STEAMSHIP.	TONS.	CAPTAIN.	TO SAIL ON.
ARABIA	4483	BANKS	August 13, 1904.
ARAGONIA	5198	SCHULDT	Sept. 14, 1904.
NOMANTIA	4370	—	Oct. 10, 1904.
NICOMEDIA	4370	WAGNER	Oct. 23, 1904.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Points and all Eastern, Canadian and United States Points. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to

PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY,  
Hongkong, July 21, 1904.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE  
BETWEEN HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS AND FORMOSA.  
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—  
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMSHIP.	LEAVING	TRIUMPH,	WEDNESDAY,	Aug. 3, at 10 a.m.
FOOCHOW, Via SWATOW AND AMOY,	Capt. A. HANSEN	M. STRUVE	SUNDAY, 7th Aug., at 10 a.m.	
TAMSUI, Via SWATOW AND AMOY,	Capt. T. BRANDT	TRITOS,	WEDNESDAY, Aug. 10, at 10 a.m.	
ANPING, Via SWATOW AND AMOY,	Capt. H. KRAFT			

ON account of the present state of political affairs, all the Company's new Steamers have been requisitioned for Transport Service, and the above named chartered Steamers have been secured instead for maintenance of the Company's Coastal Services, as soon as the state of Affairs permit the Company will resume running with its specially designed new Steamers.

For Freight, Passage and further information, apply at the Co.'s local Branch Office, at No. 8, Des Voeux Road Central.

T. ARIMA, Manager.

Hongkong, July 28, 1904. 2579

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.  
BOSTON STEAMSHIP CO. BOSTON TOWBOAT CO.  
CONNECTING AT TACOMA WITH

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.  
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

VICTORIA B.C. AND TACOMA  
VIA

MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer.	Tons.	Captain.	To Sail
NAVADES	3753	Geo. Wright	August 11.
SHAWMUT	9866	W. M. Smith	August 31.
TREMONT	9606	T. W. Garlick	October 1.

\*Cargo only.

## FOR MANILA.

The largest, steadiest, and most comfortable steamers for Manila.

R. S. SHAWMUT..... 9866 tons Capt. W. M. Smith... About 12th August.

R. E. TREMONT..... 9606 tons Capt. T. W. Garlick... About 10th September.

SHIP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND

OURINE ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESS.

The Twin-screw a.s. Shawmut and Tremont have just been fitted with very superior accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers. The large size of these vessels ensures steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room. Barber's shop and steam laundry. Cargo carried in cold storage.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information, apply to

DODWELL & CO. Limited, GENERAL AGENTS.

Hongkong, July 28, 1904.

1724

## Shipping.

OCEAN STEAM SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED,  
AND  
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

## JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.  
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL  
EUROPEAN, NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST  
AUSTRALIAN, JAVA, AND SUMATRA PORTS.

## OUTWARD'S.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO	DUE
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	MACHAON	8th	August.
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	GLAUCUS	12th	August.
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	IBONIUS	19th	August.
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	TYDEUS	26th	August.
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	ANTERO	2nd	September.
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	TELEMACHUS	4th	September.

## HOMEWARD'S.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	MOYUNE	18th August.
GENOA, MARSILLES & LIVERPOOL	SABERON	20th August.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	PELUS	30th August.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	GLAUCUS	15th Sept.

\* Taking Charge for Liverpool at London Rates.

## TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, VIA	MACHAON	11th August.

\* Freight, apply to BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, July 28, 1904. 183

## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

FOR	STEAMER	TO SAIL
MANILA	TEAN	3rd August.
SWATOW, CHEFOO AND TIENTSIN	CHIILI	6th August.
CEBU AND ILOILO	SUNGKIANG	8th August.
SHANGHAI	WHAMPAA	8th August.

THURSDAY INLAND, COOK TOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNS, TINIAN \* 1, MELBOURNE .....

Also PORTS OF BRAZIL &amp; RIVER PLATE.

\* Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these Steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled Table, A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

\* Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze &amp; Northern China Ports.

\* Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand and other Australian Ports.

N.B.—REDUCED SALOON FARES, Single and Return, To Manila and Australian Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, August 2, 1904.

## BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE, AGENTS.

Hongkong, July 28, 1904. 183

## HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila—Saloon amidships and Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

Shewan, Tomes &amp; Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, July 30, 1904. 2245

## CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship. Tons. Captain. For Sailing Dates.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
RUBI	2640	R. W. Almond	Manila Direct	Aug. 6, at 10 a.m.
ZAFIRO	2640	R. Rodger	Manila Direct	Aug. 13, at 10 a.m.
PERLA	1980	A. H. Notley	—	—

For Freight or Passage, apply to Shewan, Tomes &amp; Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, July 30, 1904. 2245



# THE CHINA MAIL.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1904.

## SHIPPING.

### ARRIVALS.

August 1.  
Rubi, British str., 4,611, R. W. Almond,  
Manila July 30, General.—SHEWAN, TOME  
& Co.

Glenesk, British str., 2,274, J. Rafferty,  
Middelbro, Antwerp, London June 18,  
and Singapore July 26, General.—MO-  
GARROW BROS. & CO.

Oscar II, Norwegian str., 2,000, R. Olsen,  
Moi July 24, Coal.—MITSUI BUSSAN  
KABUSHIKA.

Sokoto, British 4-masted barque, 2,193,  
William Bourke, New York April 3, Po-  
troleum.—STANDARD OIL CO.

### AUGUST 2.

Sungkang, British steamer, 1,021, John  
Robinson, Manila July 31, Hemp.—BUR-  
TENFIELD & SWIRE.

Foyle, British str., 2,690, T. A. Page,  
R.N.C., Kuching July 26, Coal.—  
MITSUI BUSSAN KABUSHIKA.

Keanan, British str., 4,887, H. L. Allen,  
Foothow July 31, General.—BUR-  
TENFIELD & SWIRE.

Choyang, British steamer, 1,424, H. J.  
Roop, Shanghai July 27, and Swatow  
August 1, General.—JARDINE, MATTHESON  
& CO.

Shouking, British steamer, 1,310, H.  
Trowbridge, Shanghai July 29, General.—  
BUR-  
TENFIELD & SWIRE.

Takeng, British steamer, 977, W. P.  
Baker, Bangkok July 28, Rice.—JARDINE,  
MATTHESON & CO.

Haden, British steamer, 1,182, J.  
Roch, Foochow, via Amoy and Swatow  
Aug. 1, General.—DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO.

Nanwan, German str., from Canton.

### DEPARTURES.

August 1.  
Diu, Portuguese gunboat, for MACAO.

August 2.  
Leyuan, for Shanghai.  
Hainan, for Haiphong.  
Takeng, for Swatow.  
Chou Tsui, for Swatow.  
Keanan, Prince, for Singap.  
Swatow, for Shanghai.  
Eung, for Swatow.  
Hawson, for Canton.

### CLEARED

Jade, for Shanghai.  
Delta Maru, for Yangtze Kiang.  
Shouking, for Canton.  
Hannwa, for Amoy.

### PASSENGERS.

#### ARRIVED.

Per Rubi, from Manila, Mrs. Ball, Mrs.  
Kirchhamer, Mrs. Teresa Gonzales, Mr.  
and Mrs. S. T. Lee, Miss Hausemann, Mr.  
and Mrs. Uyeno, Paymaster Chas. Comard,  
U.S.N., Messrs. Theos. E. Evans, H. S.  
Farish, Sebastian Rodger, J. A. Mackay,  
C. E. Smith, C. E. Platt, G. C. S. Lane,  
J. B. Morton, T. Youye, F. P. Peterson,  
C. W. Alexander, F. E. Cooper, E. Bradley,  
and 50 Chinese.

Per Glenesk, from London, &c., Mr. R.  
Batchelor, Misses E. M. Pottinger and R.  
M. Stacey.

Per Sungkang, from Manila, Messrs.  
Cooper and Staples.

Per Hadian, from Coast Ports, Mrs. J.  
M. Forbes, Miss Willes, Miss B. Lowry,  
Mr. Komaroff, and 184 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer Rubi reports: From  
Masul July 30th, light to moderate vari-  
able winds, with S.W. swell, overcast and  
cloudy.

The British steamer Glenesk reports:  
From London and Singapore July 29th,  
fine weather, with cloudy sky and occa-  
sional light rain, winds light and variable  
to position of lat. 11° N. to long. 111°  
E., after which strong N.E. with heavy  
rain and rising Ely swell to Parcels;  
where wind increased to fresh gale thres-  
holding appeared to the S.E., heavy seas sea  
and unsteady Barometer; thence to Gap  
Rock, weather improved.

The British steamer Foyle reports: From  
Kuching July 26th, strong S.Wly  
winds and high sea to Heishan, port of  
Heishan to Hongkong, moderate wind and  
swell.

The British steamer Keanan reports:  
Good weather was experienced; had fog  
on forenoon of August 1st.

The British steamer Takeng reports:  
From Bangkok July 26th, moderate mon-  
soon and sea to Padrahan, Padaran to  
Parcels light N.E. winds and smooth sea;  
after passing North Reef, wind freshened  
from E.N.E., with increasing sea and Ely  
swell. In lat. 17° N. long. 111.16° E.  
wind and 11.16° E. Wind then veered  
to S.E., with hard waves, heavy rain and  
confused sea and continued so to Gap Rock.

### TEMPERATURE.

HONGKONG, August 2, 1904.

BAROMETER	9 A.M.	29.79
Do.	1 P.M.	29.80
Do.	4 P.M.	29.76
Do.	7 P.M.	29.78
Do.	10 P.M.	29.76
Do.	1 A.M.	29.78
Do.	4 A.M.	29.76
Do.	7 A.M.	29.77
Do.	10 A.M.	29.77
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Do.	4 P.M.	29.77
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